

L 18792-63

AFMDC/ESD-3/APGC

EWA(h)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(t)-2/ES(v)
Pe-4 GW

AFTTC/SSD/

ACCESSION NR: AP3006056

B/0010/63/000/004/0012/0012

AUTHOR: Chernishev, V.

TITLE: Light locator in the cosmos

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 4, 1963, 12

TOPIC TAGS: laser ray, light wave, early warning, rocket defense, warning system, quantum generator, optical diapason, space navigation, laser

ABSTRACT: The author examines the use of light waves as a communications medium. Radio waves are distributed to very great distances but because of their dispersion only a very small part reach the reception equipment. In order to overcome this it is necessary to increase the power of the transmitters and the size of the antenna. This is possible, although undesirable, on Earth but unacceptable on a space ship or satellite. Light waves can be used to carry communications but their practical use has been ineffective because of the lack of a suitable generator. The development of a quantum generator for optical diapason has now made it possible to generate a sufficiently powerful light source and to focus it into an almost parallel wave. The uses of this system in space research

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are unlimited. By modifying this quantum generator it will be possible to improve communications between earth and space ships, measure distances between earth and satellites or stellar system, map the surface of planets, or use it as a navigational aid when space flight becomes commonplace. Another use could be in an antirocket defense system which could be set up on the basis of a quantum generator. A diagram of this system is included as an attachment. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11 Sep 63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card

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ACCESSION NR: AP3006056

ENCLOSURE 1

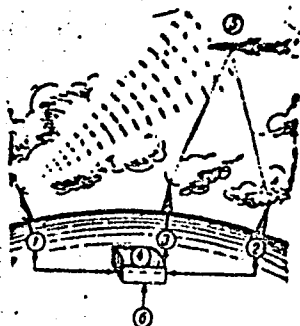


Fig. 1. Antirocket defense system using waves from a quantum generator.

The data from the system for early warning (6), in which at the same time it would be possible to use quantum generator for optical diapason -- placed in the control center. The control center (4) gives command to the radio tracking station (1), which determines the position of the approaching rocket. The radio locator gives the information on the "rough" direction of the target, on the basis of which begins the exact directing of the optical locator (2). In a determined zone is placed into operation a powerful quantum generator (4) for destruction of the target (5).

Card 3/4

CHERNISHEVA, M. A.

"The Deformation of Polysynthetic Twins in Rochell Salt Crystals."

paper presented at the Conf. on Mechanical Properties of Non-Metallic Solids.
Leningrad, USSR, 19-26 May 1958.

Inst. of Crystallography, Acad.Sci. USSR, Moscow.

BERDNIKOV, Viktor Nikolayevich[Berdnikov, V.M.], kand.med.nauk;
GRINEV, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich[Hrin'ov, O.IE.], lekar';
KARYY, V.G.[Karyi, V.H., translator]; CHERNISHOV, V.P.,
red.; BYKOV, N.M., tekhn. red.

[The health resort of Feodosiya]Kurort Feodosia. Kyiv,
Derzh. vyd-vo med. lit-ry URSR, 1962. 98 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(FEODOSIYA--SEASIDE RESORTS)

"CHERNISHOVA E. V."
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/5 Gen. Path. May 59

1152. THE GLYCOGEN IN THE RABBIT LIVER IN FATTY INFILTRATION
AND IN PROTEIN DYSTROPHY (Russian text) - Chernishova E. V.
and Burgman A. V. - ARKH. PATOL. 1958, 20/8 (38-42)

In experiments on 23 rabbits, fatty infiltration and protein dystrophy were provoked by administration of chloroform (0.4-0.8 ml. per kg.) and the alterations were studied by puncture biopsies. Fatty infiltration develops very rapidly and persists for about 11 days; when larger quantities of chloroform are administered protein dystrophy of the liver cells developed also. Notwithstanding these alterations considerable quantities of protein could be demonstrated in the liver cells. The reticular elements and the leucocytes also contained much glycogen. In protein dystrophy of 1st or 2nd degree after administration of CCl_4 or of large quantities of chloroform there still remains an abundance of glycogen in the liver cells. It is only when the third stage of dystrophy is reached that the glycogen begins to decrease in the liver cells whilst simultaneously increasing in the reticulum cells and in the leucocytes. In cases in which the dying period is prolonged or when the examination is not carried out immediately after death, a complete absence of glycogen is observed.

Brandt - Berlin

PETRUSENKO, V.G.; SHOSTYA, I.V.; OKUNEVA, Z.S.; PRIBITKOVA, Yu.V.;
FILIMONOV, V.P.; POLIYEKTOVA, A.M.; ~~CHERNISHOVA, N.P.~~; ISAYCHENKO,
M.M., red.; LINKOV, G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Cherkassy Province; statistical collection] Narodne
hospodars'tvo Cherkas'koi oblasti; statystychnyi zbirnyk. Cherkasy,
1957. 126 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Cherkassy (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Cherkasskoy oblasti (for Isaychenko).
(Cherkassy Province--Statistics)

PASICHNIK, A.M.; CHERNISHOVA, P.S.

Investigation of the dynamics of toxin production by cultures of
Bacillus perfringens type B (Lamb dysentery-bacillus). Mikrobiol.
zhur. 15 no.2:17-25 '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR. (Clostridium perfringens)

(CA 47 no.17: 8822 '53)

LIPSHITS', V.V.; CHERNISHOVA, P.S.

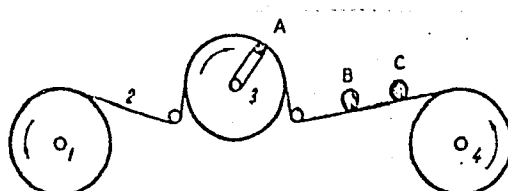
~~Effect of certain soil anaerobes upon germination of seeds,~~
Effect of certain soil anaerobes upon germination of seeds,
growth and productivity of higher plants. Mikrobiol.zhur.15
no.4:48-54 '53. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSS.
(Soil microorganisms) (Clostridium)

CHERNITSER, V.M.

Determination of the required time for frequency spectrum
analysis of random processes. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 7
no.6:9-14 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Taganrogskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana
kafedroy teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki.

L 01068-67 EWT(d)/ENP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG/GD	
ACC NR: AT6022352	SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0034/0041
AUTHOR: <u>Chernitser, V. M.</u>	
ORG: None	
TITLE: Some characteristics in the operation of spectrum transformers	
SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektziya radioveshchaniya, elektroakustiki i zvukozapisi. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 34-41	
TOPIC TAGS: time compression, magnetic recording, information processing, DATA READOUT	
ABSTRACT: The use of a sequential analyzer for studying the frequency spectrum of a segment of a continuous process requires multiple repetition of the signal being studied. This repetition may be achieved by recording the signal on magnetic tape for subsequent repeated readout. If the reading rate is faster than the recording rate, analysis time is reduced and low-frequency signals may be analyzed. Devices for accelerat-	 1--take-up reel; 2--recording tape; 3--rotating disc with playback head; 4--feed reel; A--playback head; B--recording head; C--erase head.
Card 1/2	

L 01068-67

ACC NR: AT6022352

ing readout^{16C} are called spectrum transformers or time compressors. The transformation factor is the ratio of time τ required for recording the given section of the process to the time T required for a single readout of the signals from this section. A block diagram for one type of spectrum transformer is shown in the figure. Separate or combined recording and readout is possible on this type of unit. For separate recording and readout, signal playback and transmission to the analyzer is done with the tape held stationary. When one section of the process has been analyzed the recording is advanced and the next section is analyzed. Combined recording and readout requires proper selection of the transformer parameters. Formulas are given for calculating the transformation factor and tape speeds necessary for a given accuracy of transformer operation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Mar66/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2

vlr

KURNOSOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ROZENTRETER, Boris Aleksandrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk; USTINOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk. Prinimali uchastiy: CHURILOV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNITSIN, Ye.A., gorn. inzh.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z., doktor tekhn. nauk; POPOVA, Ye.G., gorn. inzh.; SELETSKIY, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOLANOLZIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., akademik, otv. red. [deceased]; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, otv. red.

[Scientific principles for the design of coal mines for the mining of flat seams] Nauchnye osnovy proektirovaniia ugol'nykh shakht dlia razrabotki pologikh plastov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 447 p. (MIRA 17:6)

CHERNITSYNA, S.G.

Studying solubility in the ternary system $\text{NaNO}_3 - \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Izv.Vor.gos.ped.inst. 47:156-161 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

Chernitskaya, I.I.

RASIN, S.D.; CHERNITSKAYA, I.I. [Chernyts'ka, I.I.]

Effect of electric shock on phosphorus metabolism [with summary in English]. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 4 no.1:38-44 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

**1. Institut fiziologii im. O.O.Bogomol'tsya Akademii nauk URSS,
viddil psikhiiatrii i patologii vishchoi nervovoi diyal'nosti.
(ELECTRIC SHOCK) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)**

BRYZGALOVA, R.V.; CHERNITSKAYA, I.V.

Composition and solubility of lanthanum and yttrium oxalates.

Radiokhimiya 3 no.4:478-485 '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Lanthanum oxalate)

(Yttrium oxalate)

L 55331-65
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NHNO₃ - H₂O, no direct relationship
ratio of the components. Using an ion-exchange
and IR spectroscopy, the authors arrive
factor with the change in the or
in the concentration caused
and evaluate the course
with the example of a concentration
the example of a concentration of 2 cations
in the example of a concentration of 2 cations
a re-
concentration of the components in the
in the example of a concentration of 2 cations
evaluate the course with the change in the
concentration of the components in the example of a concentration of 2 cations

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 05Aug62

ENC

NO. 111

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Card

TOPACHEVSKIY, A.V.; OKSIYUK, O.P.; CHERNITSKAYA, L.N.; YURCHENKO, V.V.;
FUCHKOVA, L.V.; POLIVANNAYA, M.F.

Hydrobiological characteristics of canals in the southern part
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. based on the materials of 1962. Trudy
Gidrobiol. ob-va 14:163-169 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

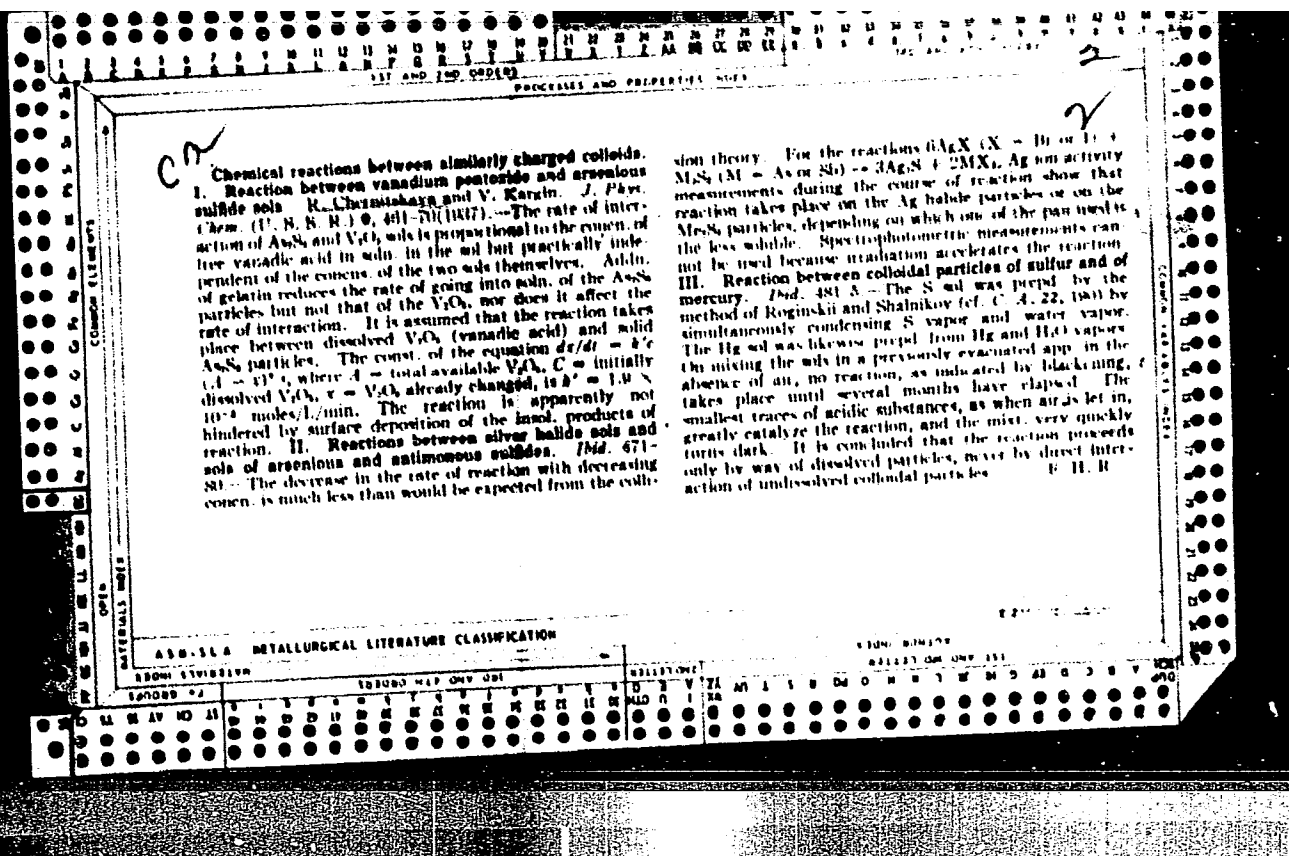
1. Institut gidrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GOLOVNINA, M.V. [Holovnina, M.V.], prepodavatel'; CHERNITSKAYA, M.V.
 [Chernyts'ka, M.V.], prepodavatel'; RUDA, O.Ya., prepodavatel';
 PANCHENKO, Z.P., prepodavatel'; OLEYNIKOVA, G.F. [Olieinykova,
 H.F.], prepodavatel'; VIRTEL', L.M., prepodavatel'; YAMPOL'SKAYA,
 A.M. [Iampol's'ka, A.M.], prepodavatel'; ALEKHNO, S.T., prepoda-
 vatel'; OKREPILOVA, E.P. [Okrepylova, IE.P.], prepodavatel';
 SIMONENKO, Ye.M. [Symonenko, E.M.], prepodavatel'; TSIGEL'MAN,
 F.M., prepodavatel'; SHCHEPELYAYEVA, O.P. [Shchepeliaieva, O.P.],
 prepodavatel'; ZAIKA, N.P., prepodavatel'; BARSUKOVA, M.M.,
 prepodavatel'; IZAROVA, N.O., prepodavatel'; IVCHENKO, T.P.,
 prepodavatel'; NEKRASOVA, K.S., prepodavatel'; ALEKSEYEVA, P.O.
 [Aleksieieva, P.O.], prepodavatel'; GAVRILOVA, G. [Havrylova, H.],
 red.; GORKAVENKO, L. [Horkavenko, L.], tekhn.red.

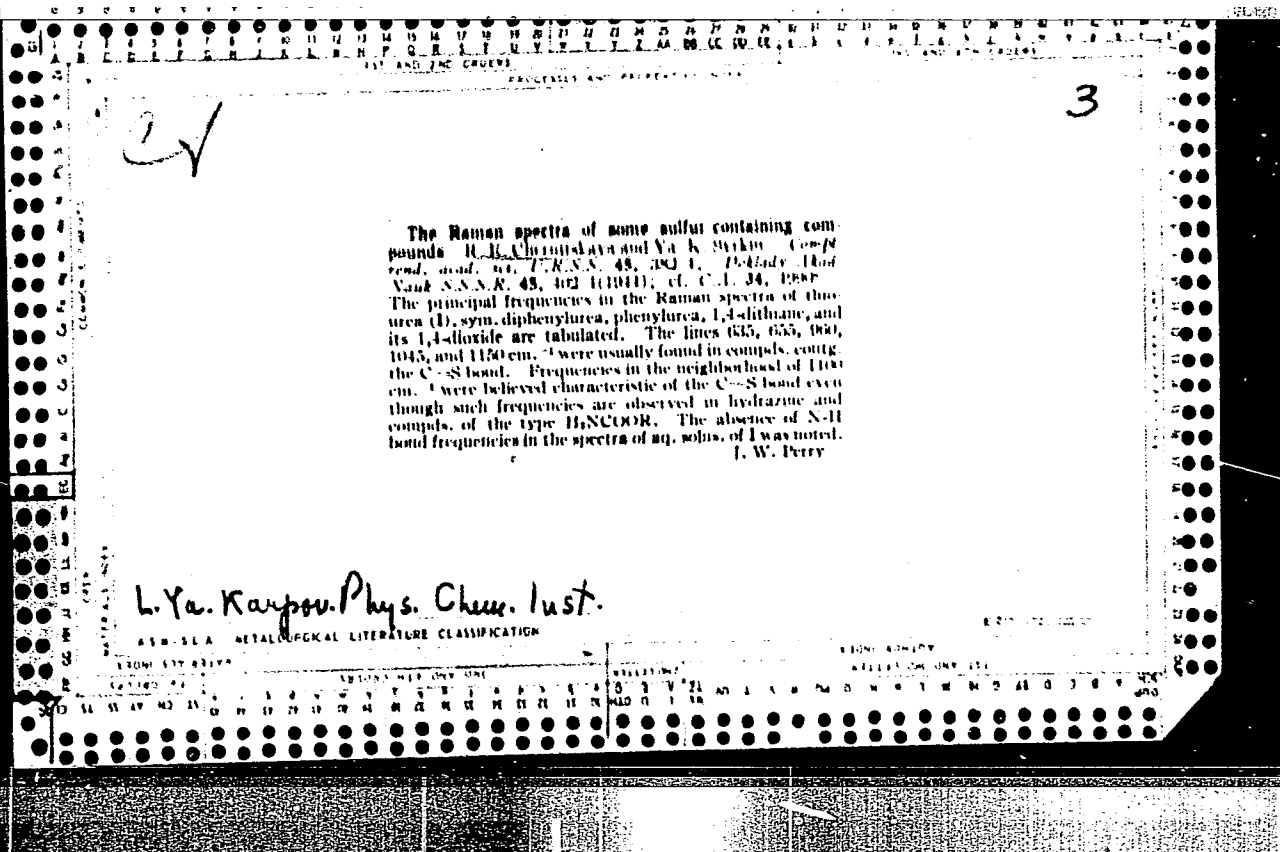
[Dressmaking] Krii ta shyttia. Vyd.6, perer. i dop. Kyiv,
 Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1960. 692 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Dressmaking--Pattern design) (Sewing)



CHERNITSKAYA, R. CA		23
The change in viscosity of nitrocellulose by the action of ammonia and ammonium hydrosulfide. R. Chernitskaya, V. A. Kargin and D. I. Guremakhov. <i>J. Applied Chem.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 13, 1159-64 (in French, 1164) (1940). --NH₃ reacts with the NO₂ of nitrocellulose yielding colored products. This reaction can proceed in the absence of water or O but requires a temp. of about 40-45°. The action is accompanied by destruction of the nitrocellulose, which, in turn, causes a lowering of the viscosity. Therefore, the NH₃ method for lowering viscosity has no advantages over other methods based upon a destruction of the product. A. A. Podgorny.		
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		



CHERNIZKAYA, R. ^{IS}E.

PA 8T39

USSR/Raman Spectra
Acids, Organic

Feb 1947

"Raman Spectra of the Halogenic Derivatives of
the Ether Salts of Organic Acids," R. E. Cherniz-
kaya, J. K. Syrkin, 3 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol LV, No 6

Structural study, and list of spectral measure-
ments.

8T39

CHERNITSKAYA, R. YE

USER/Chemistry - Fatty Acids
Chemistry - Spectra, Dispersion

Mar 49

38/49T3
"Combination Dispersion Spectra of Halogen Substi-
tuted Fatty Acids," R. Ye. Chernitskaya, Physico-
chem Inst Imeni L. Ya. Karlov, Moscow, 7 pp

"Zhur Fiz Khimii" Vol XXIII, No 3

Studies combination dispersion spectra of 13 halogen
substituted fatty acids. Notes in all cases increases
in relation to nonsubstituted acids of the value for
intensity of carbonyl frequency 1,717 - 1,750 cm⁻¹,
which is explained first by suppression of one of the
resonance structures of the acid with negative oxygen,
28/49T3

USER/Chemistry - Fatty Acids (Contd)

Mar 49

and second by formation of intermolecular hydrogen
bond, H - haloid, which opposes interaction of C=O
groups of the acid with each other. Finds band in the
region 1,820 - 1,840 cm⁻¹ which represents combination
bonds. Submitted 22 Jun 48.

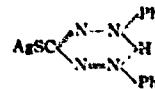
38/49T3

CA

Absorption spectra and dissociation constants of diphenylthiocarbazonate (dithione) and its inner complex salts. I. Absorption spectra of diphenylthiocarbazonate (dithione) and its equilibrium distribution in a two-phase system. R. R. Chernitskaya, *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (1.

Gen. Chem.) 22, 403-8 (1952).--Diphenylthiocarbazonate (I) gives the following absorption max.: in C_6H_6 600 and 450 m μ , in benzene 600 and 435 m μ , in Me_2CO 600 and 460 m μ , in iso-AmOH 580 and 460 m μ , and in CCl_4 620 and 460 m μ . I was distributed in the system iso-AmOH- H_2O according to the technique of Babko and Pilipenko (C.A. 43, 5344e), by equilibration of an iso-AmOH soln. with an acetate buffer. On the assumption that I is a monobasic acid, the values of K_{sp} and the percentages present in aq. phase and the alc. phase, resp., were: at pH 10.6, 0.04×10^{-10} , 31.5, and 68.4; at pH 11, 0.05×10^{-10} , 41.0, and 58.8; at pH 10.2, 0.2×10^{-10} , 31.8, and 68.2; at pH 8.9, 2.0×10^{-10} , 19.8, and 80.1, resp. In comparison with the distribution in CCl_4 - H_2O (cf. Babko, loc. cit.) the soly. in the org. phase is much higher and the intensity of absorption in iso-AmOH is much weaker than in the CCl_4 system, possibly as a result of H bonding with the ROH mol. either at the S or at one of the N atoms of I. Distribution of I in a system of C_6H_6 - H_2O , studied similarly, gave the following values (arranged as above): at pH 7.35, 1.73×10^{-9} , 3.54, and 90; at pH 8.9, 0.36×10^{-9} , 42.3, and 57.8; at pH 10.2, 0.31×10^{-9} , 86.46, and 13.5; at pH 10.6, 0.22×10^{-9} , 91.9, and 8.1, resp.; this shows an approach to the CCl_4 system. II. Absorption spectra and constants of instability of inner complex salts of dithione in isomyl alcohol solutions. *Ibid.* 406-14. Salts of dithione (I) were examd. in iso-AmOH soln. I-Ag salt shows absorption max. 450 m μ in iso-AmOH, 460 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Zn salt has absorption max. 505

m μ in iso-AmOH and 535 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Cd salt has absorption max. 480 m μ in iso-AmOH and 510 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Hg salt has absorption max. 490 m μ in iso-AmOH and 530 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Pb salt has absorption max. 505 m μ in iso-AmOH and 525 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Cu salt has absorption max. 500 m μ in iso-AmOH and 510 m μ in CCl_4 ; I-Si salt has absorption max. 465 m μ in iso-AmOH and 500 m μ in CCl_4 . The instability consts., detd. according to the procedure of B. and P. (C.A. 43, 5344d) were: The Ag salt in the pH range 4.84-5.48 gave K' av. 0.15×10^{-10} ; the Zn salt gave K' av. 0.49×10^{-10} in the pH range 3.6-4.66; the Cd salt has K' av. 0.38×10^{-10} in the pH range 3.06-4.18; the Hg salt has K' av. 0.39×10^{-10} in the pH range 4.5-4.9; the Pb salt has K' av. 0.59×10^{-10} in the pH range 3.98-3.8; the Cu salt has K' av. 0.71×10^{-10} in the pH range 3.4-4.13. As K' increases, the shift of absorption max. toward the ultra-violet is observed with simultaneous decline of intensity of absorption. Photographs of absorption of I and I-Ag salt gave max. deviation of darkening of the plate at 580 m μ for I and 400 m μ for I-Ag salt for solns. contg. 1:1 molar ratios of the 2 substances. The structure of I-Ag salt is therefore believed to be formulated as shown, with internal H bond



G. M. Krasnopoff

~~CHERNITSKAYA, R. E.~~

CHERNITSKAYA, R. E.

Chemical Abst.

Vol. 48 No. 6

Mar. 25, 1955

Electronic Phenomena and Spectra

①²

Absorption spectra and dissociation constants of diphenylthiocarbazone (dithizone) and of its inner complex salts. I. Absorption spectra of diphenylthiocarbazone (dithizone) and its equilibrium distribution in a two-phase system. R. E. Chernitskaya. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 475-8 (1952) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 46, 7428i. II. Absorption spectra and constants of instability of inner complex salts of dithizone in isomyl alcohol solutions. *Ibid.* 470-83.—See *C.A.* 46, 7423c. H. L. H.

11.5

CHERNITSKIY, A. M.

Treating houses where silkworms are reared with DDT. Med.
paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:223 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy entomologicheskim otделom Garmeskoй oblastnoy
sanitarnoepidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach stantsii
A.G.D'yachenko)
(DDT(INSECTICIDE)) (SILKWORMS)

L 41758-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6011912

SOURCE CODE: UR/0141/66/009/002/0279/0286

AUTHOR: Il'in, S. D.; Petrushev, S. S.; Chernetskiy, A. V.

ORG: Moscow Aviation Institute (Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Method of waveguide discrimination

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiofizika, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 279-286

TOPIC TAGS: plasma, gas discharge plasma, frequency discriminator, *MOVING PLASMA*

ABSTRACT: A method of continuous detection of the processes transpiring in a moving plasma or in a plasma with a moving boundary is considered. The plasma boundary is illuminated by a low-power SHF, and then the law of reflected-signal frequency variation (due to the Doppler effect) connected with the speed of motion of the critical-concentration front in the plasma is analyzed: $F_1 = \frac{2f_0}{c}v_r = \frac{v_r}{\lambda}$. Isolation of the analog voltage $U_1 = f(F_1)$ is carried out by a waveguide SHF discriminator consisting of a hybrid T with asymmetrical plunger-shortcircuited side arms. The

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UDC: 533.9.07

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ACC NR: AP6011912

wide band required to measure velocities 5×10^5 to 10^8 cm per sec is ensured by adjusting the length of the longer arm (which varies the time lag). Design formulas of the discriminator are given. The certainty of measurements is affected by the distortion of sounding-signal phase structure, diffraction, enveloping, and multiple reflections. To overcome these shortcomings, a special-shape narrow sounding beam is recommended whose cross-section is smaller than the areas of the plasma inhomogeneities. An experimental SHF discriminator was tested under static and dynamic conditions at 9650 Mc; a 4-Mc spectrum formed by a sawtooth modulation was discriminated. The frequency discrimination can also be achieved with a plunger-shortcircuited waveguide line containing a detector placed at a calculated point; this results in simpler discriminator construction. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09, 20 / SUBM DATE: 17Jun65 / ORIG REF: 006

Cord 2/2 *20*

CHERNITSKIY, G. I.

Filing Medical Record Books.

VOYENNO-MEDITSINSKIY ZHURNAL (MILITARY MEDICAL JOURNAL), No 3, 1955. p. 74

CHERNITSKIY, G.I.

Method for evacuating the exudate in exudative pleurisy. Vrach.
delo no.3:309-311 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza (nachal'nik kafedry - prof. V.M. Novodvorskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.

(PLEURISY)

CHERNITSKIY, G.I.

Treating patients with exudative pleurisy with ACTH in association
with antibacterial preparations. Sov. med. 24 no. 5:48-54 My '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza (nachal'nik - prof. V.M. Novodvorskiy)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ACTH) (PLEURISY)

CHERNITSKIY, G.I.

Functional state of the adrenal cortex in patients with exudative
pleurisy of tuberculous etiology. Probl. tub. 38 no. 5:47-51
'60. (MIRA 14:1)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

PUCHKOV, V.V., dotsent; CHERNITSKIY, G.I., kand. med. nauk

Primary drug resistance of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in patients
with pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. no. 7:14-17 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra tuberkuleza (nachal'nik - doktor med. nauk V.A.
Vasil'yev) Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

CHERNITSKIY, L.N.

Superiority of integrated crews. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.3:29-30
Mr '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Test Shchekingazstroy, Shchekino, Tul'skoy obl.

17.1100

83534
S/112/597000/015/041/068

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 15, p. 163,
32113

AUTHOR: Chernitskiy, M.B.

TITLE: Elimination of a Module Temperature Error in Two-Sylphon Differential Gages With Pneumatic Pickups

PERIODICAL: Nauchno-tekhn. byul. P.-1. in-t teploenerg. priborostr., 1958, No. 1 (40), pp. 3-4

TEXT: Compensation of a module temperature error by using a proper material for the sensitive element of the pneumatic converter is discussed. Calculation formulas are supplied which show that in systems with an initial zero signal, a module error can be eliminated by using the same material for the sensitive element and the pneumatic converter. It is shown that the temperature error is 0.095% per 10°C for systems with an initial output signal of 0.2 kg (force)/cm² and a maximum signal of 1.0 kg (force)/cm² (standard output parameters of elements of pneumoautomatics).

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract. M.L.P.

Card 1/1

YUFA, E.P., inzhener; KORETSKIY, G.I., inzhener; CHERNITSKIY, M.M.,
inzhener.

Running-in journals of large shafts instead of grinding. Vest.mash.
36 no.10:55 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Shafts and shafting)

CHERNITSKIY, P.I.

CHERNITSKIY, Petr Ivanovich; KULINICH, D.D., red.; SRIBNIS, N.V., tekhn.
red.:

[Probability tables] Tablitsy veroiatnostei. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
M-va oborony SSSR, 1957. 222 p. (MIRA 11:3)
(Probabilities--Tables, etc.)

CHERNITSKIY, S. brigadir prokhodchikov

Miners are speeding up the tempo of their work. Mast. ugl. 4
no.1:7 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:6)

(Coal mines and mining)

KONEV, S.V.; CHEFNITSKIY, V.A.

Tryptophan and indole luminescence in a highly alkaline medium.
Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no. 5:328-330 My '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Submitted March 4, 1964.

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
CHERNITSKIY, V. S.																													
Limit values of the lime-saturation coefficient of high-grade portland cements. V. S. Chernitskiy. <i>Tsiement</i> 6, No. 8, 38-40 (1930).—Max., mean and min. satn. coeffs. are, resp., 109-3.00 C, 100-3.7 C, and 98-3.5 C (C = silicate modulus). B. E. Stefanowsky																													
ASH SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																													

CHERNITSKIY, V. S.

1. KULIKOV, N.S., Eng.: NAZARENKO, I.I., Eng.: ZUBKOV, I.V., Eng.: CHERNITSKIY, V.S., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Kilns, Rotary
7. Problems concerning the further improvement of rotary kilns.
TSement 18 No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.

CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.; KONEV, S.V.; BOBROVICH, V.P.

Polarization spectra of the fluorescence and phosphorescence of tryptophan and indole. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.9:628-632 S '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR A.N. Sevchenko.

CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.; KONEV, S.V.

Effect of solvents and temperature on the electronic spectra of carbazole. Dokl. AN BSSR 8 no.4:258-262 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.N. Godnevym.

CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.; KONEV, S.V.

An oscillator model of molecules of indole and its derivatives.
Zhur. prikl. spekt. 2 no.3:261-266 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KONEV, S.V.; CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.

Effect of formaldehyde on the quantum yield of the fluorescence
of tryptophan and its derivatives. Biofizika 9 no.4:520-522 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

KONEV, S.V.; BOBROVICH, V.P.; CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.

Polarizing emission spectra of protein fluorescence and the possibility of the intertryptophan migration of energy. Biofizika 10 no.1:42-47 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR, Minsk.

KONEV, S.V.; BOBROVICH, V.P.; CHERNITSKIY, Ye.A.

Possibilities and mechanisms of the energy migration in proteins.
Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:937-939 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki i izotopov AN BSSR. Submitted
January 27, 1965.

CHERNITSOV, A., kamenshchik; KLEPEROV, N., inzh.; TRAMBITSKIY, I., plotnik;
KONOVALOV, V., kranovshchik bashennogo kрана; LYUTIKOV, V.; SHAKHOV, G.

Public control over new construction developments. Sov. profsoyuzy
16 no.19:16-22 Q '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Rabochiye korrespondenty zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for all except Lyutikov, Shakov). 2. Tret'ye stroitel'noye upravleniye tresta No.25 g. Novokuybyshevsk (for Chernitsov). 3. Rukovoditel' kontrol'noy gruppy zavkoma Novokuybyshevskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda (for Kleperov). 4. Obshchestivennyy tekhnicheskyy inspektor oblsovprofa, Kuybyshevskaya oblast' (for Trambitskiy). 5. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Lyutikov, Shakov).

(Kuybyshev Province--Construction industry)

(Kuybyshev Province--Trade unions)

L 17216-63

EWI(1)/EWI(m)/BDS

AFFTC/ASD

ACCESSION NR: AP3005299

S/0056/63/045/002/0385/0386

AUTHORS: Korepanov, V. D.; Chernitsy*n, A. I.; Dautov, R. A.

TITLE: Spin echo in local field

SOURCE: Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., v. 45, no. 2, 1963, 385-386

TOPIC TAGS: spin echo, local field, paramagnetism, ferromagnetism, low temperature

ABSTRACT: Spin echo of F^{19} nuclei¹⁹ was observed in the inhomogeneous field of the paramagnetic ions Gd^{3+} , present in the form of an impurity with approximate concentration 0.01% in the single-crystal CaF_2 under study. The effect was absent at room and liquid-nitrogen temperatures and was easily observable at 4.2°K. An echo signal due to internal inhomogeneities is normally not observed, except in ferromagnets where the local field is produced by electrons. The amplitude of the echo signal is much smaller than that of free pre-

Card 1/2

L 17216-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3005299

cession, and the width, characterizing the local field, decreases from 3-40 G at 0.3°K to 20-30 G at 4.2°K. No pronounced anisotropy of the width was observed. "The authors are grateful to U. Kh. Kopvillem for pointing out the possibility of the investigated phenomenon. They are also grateful to A. D. Shvets for constructing the cryostat, to L. D. Livanova for growing the single crystal, and to S. A. Al'tshuler for discussions and for interest in the work." Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan' State University)

SUBMITTED: 08May63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 002

Cord 2/2

1. Title: *Fluorine*

2. Author: *W. A. Pryor*

3. Title: *Fluorine*

4. Title: *Fluorine*

5. Title: *Fluorine*

6. Title: *Fluorine*

7. Title: *Fluorine*

8. Title: *Fluorine*

9. Title: *Fluorine*

10. Title: *Fluorine*

11. Title: *Fluorine*

12. Title: *Fluorine*

13. Title: *Fluorine*

14. Title: *Fluorine*

SUB CODE: *SS, NF*

Card 1/1

L 30351-65 EWT(1) IJP(c) CD

ACC NR: AT6014770

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0134/0160

AUTHOR: Korepanov, V. D.; Chernitsyn, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Nuclear magnetic relaxometer

SOURCE: Paramagnitnyy rezonans (Paramagnetic resonance); sbornik statey, Kazan, Izd-vo Kazanskogo univ., 1964, 134-160

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear relaxometer, magnetic relaxometer, spin relaxation, spin echo

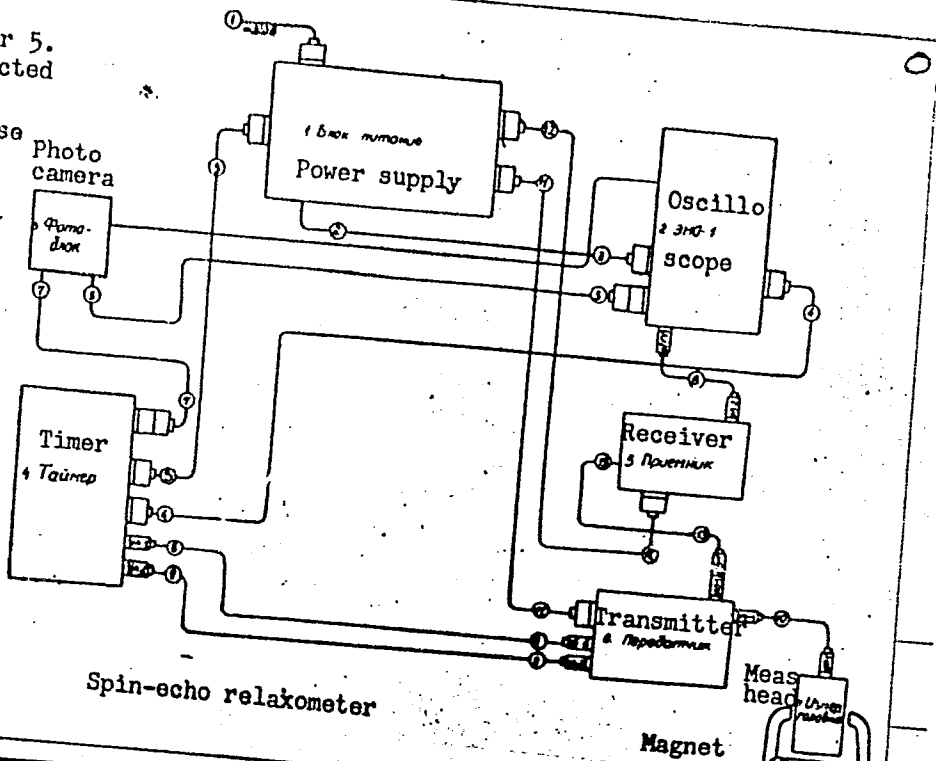
ABSTRACT: Essentially, the article consists of two parts: (1) A review of the spin echo phenomenon and its use in measuring relaxation and self-diffusion time and (2) A description of a spin-echo relaxometer developed by the authors in 1959-61. In the review, the fundamental methods of E. L. Hahn (Phys. Rev., v. 80, 580, 1950) and H. Y. Carr et al. (Phys. Rev., v. 94, 630, 1954) and also their later improvements and modifications are considered. In the new relaxometer (see figure), the relaxation time T_2 is measured by the Hahn method ($\pi/2 - \pi$) and the T_1 time, by application of a pulse series $\pi/2 - \pi - \pi/2 - \pi$. The necessary repetition frequency is taken from the oscilloscope 1-f oscillator (the 1-f pulses control timer 4 which produces square pulses). Transmitter 6 turns timer video pulses into r-f pulses; their frequency depends on the permanent-magnet 8 field strength. Transmitter pulses are applied to measuring head 7 in whose coil they create a pulsed r-f field; the same coil receives (over cable 13) nuclear induction signals

Card 1/3

L 30351-66

ACC NR: AT6014770

applied to receiver 5. Amplified and detected signals are fed to oscilloscope 2 whose picture can be photographed by camera 3. Each component of the above system is described in some detail, functional and time-sequence diagrams are shown, and their operation explained. The field strength of the permanent magnet is about 4000 gs with an irregularity of 2 gs within 2 cm³.



Card 2/3

L 30351-66
ACC NR: AT6014770

Sample oscillograms of T_1 and T_2 measurements are shown. "The authors wish to thank S. N. Medvedev who took part in the development of the scheme." Orig. art. has: [03]
25 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 010 / ATD PRESS: 5016

Card 3/3

L 61659-65

ACCESSION NO.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
OF THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

DATE: 01/11/66

1 22000-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T-2

AWI/SSD/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

AC/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

1904 2185 1955

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

1904 2185 1955

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

AWI/SSD/SSR/AS(100) 27 517V(100)

Core

L 22202-65

J. POLYMER SCI.: PART A VOL. 6, PP. 1487-1492 (1968)

the reaction of the plasticizer and polymer. The results of this study were submitted to the International Conference on Polymer Degradation and Stability, held in London, 1967, between the polymer and plasticizer.

1. The following information is confidential:
 a. The identity of the donor;
 b. The identity of the recipient;
 c. The identity of the donor's employer;
 d. The identity of the recipient's employer;
 e. The identity of the donor's family;
 f. The identity of the recipient's family;
 g. The identity of the donor's friends;
 h. The identity of the recipient's friends;
 i. The identity of the donor's associates;
 j. The identity of the recipient's associates;
 k. The identity of the donor's contacts;
 l. The identity of the recipient's contacts;
 m. The identity of the donor's acquaintances;
 n. The identity of the recipient's acquaintances;
 o. The identity of the donor's neighbors;
 p. The identity of the recipient's neighbors;
 q. The identity of the donor's colleagues;
 r. The identity of the recipient's colleagues;
 s. The identity of the donor's subordinates;
 t. The identity of the recipient's subordinates;
 u. The identity of the donor's superiors;
 v. The identity of the recipient's superiors;
 w. The identity of the donor's associates;
 x. The identity of the recipient's associates;
 y. The identity of the donor's contacts;
 z. The identity of the recipient's contacts;

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OTHER: 0

Page 2/3

TOROPOVA, V.F.; BELOZERSKAYA, V.V.; CHERNITSYN, A.I.

Use of thiourea for the precipitation of thallium and lead sulfides.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 7 no.6:898-903 '64.

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Ul'yanova-
Lenina, kafedra analiticheskoy khimii. (MIRA 18:5)

L 1302-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) LJP(c) JD/JW

ACCESSION NR: AR5014399

UR/0058/65/000/004/D042/D043

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 4D324

AUTHOR: Korepanov, V. D.; Kirillov, Ye. I.; Chernitsyn, A. I.

TITLE: Equipment for measuring relaxation times of fluorine nuclei by the pulse method in the 0.3-300°K range

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Itog. nauchn. konferentsiya Kazansk. un-ta za 1962 g. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1963, 5-6

TOPIC TAGS: fluorine, radioisotope, relaxation process, cadmium fluoride, crystal

TRANSLATION: Electronic equipment is described for measuring the relaxation times T_2 and T_1 of F^{19} nuclei in CaF_2 crystals by the pulse method. A general block diagram of the equipment is given together with the receiver and transmitter circuits. A device is examined for creating temperatures down to 0.3°K. A high frequency head is described for studying the specimen. Methods for measuring temperatures are given.

SUB CODE: NP, SS

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

L 1137-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPF(c)/EEC(k)-2/EPF(n)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)
TJP(c) JD/WW/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5016389

UR/0120/65/000/003/0139/0141

539.1.078:539.19

AUTHOR: Korepanov, V. D.; Chernitsyn, A. I.; Shvets, A. D.

TITLE: Equipment for investigating NMR at temperatures down to 0.3K

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1965, 139-141

TOPIC TAGS: NMR, low temperature research, low temperature physics

ABSTRACT: The equipment for obtaining near-0.3K temperatures was described in PTE, 1962, no. 3, 198. A temperature of 1.2-15K is attained by exhausting liquid-He³ vapor in a cryostat; the vapor condenses in a dewar vessel. The condensate is further evaporated, with the vapor adsorbed by a carbon pump, which brings the final temperature down to 0.315K for 4 hours or more. NMR can be measured on He³ nuclei in liquid, gas, and solid specimens. The same outfit permits measuring NMR at 4.2-1.4K, 20.4-14K, and 77-63K. NMR is studied by a pulse method, with a 4-μsec 90° pulse and a receiver passband of 100-200 kc; the resonance frequency of F¹⁹ nuclei is 13.5 Mc. "The authors wish to thank S. A. Shigimov and Ye. I. Kirillov for their great help in building and mounting the equipment."
Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

Cord 1/2

L 1137-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5016389

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kazan' State University);
Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Physico Technical Institute,
AN UkrSSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 07 May 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD, NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/2 99

CHERNITSYN, N.A.

Ivan Kuskov, the explorer of Alaska and northern California.

Let. Sev. 3:108-121 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Totemskiy krayevedcheskiy muzey, Vologodskoy oblasti.

(Kuskov, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1765-1823)

(North America—History)

CHERNITSYN, P.M.

Competition for the title of brigade of communist labor.
Neftianik 5 no.5:11-12 My '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Predsedatel' zavkoma Krasnodarskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda.
(Krasnodar--Petroleum--Refining)

USSR/Engineering - Equipment

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 27/29

Authors : Shekhter, S., and Chernitsyn, V.

Title : The universal gas-burner for casehardening pinion gears

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, page 38, Oct 1954

Abstract : A description of the structure and operation of the universal gas-burner for casehardening pinion gears is presented, together with an illustration showing the installation of the above mentioned burner on a tool carrier. Diagram.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

CHERNITSYN, V.B.; TSVETKOVA, Z.A.

Two provinces of lead-zinc ores in Jurassic formations of the
Greater Caucasus. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.4: Geol. 15 no.3:37-45
My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra poleznykh iskopayemykh Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus--Ore deposits)

CHERNITSYN, F. B., Cand. Geol-Mineral. Sci. (diss) "Geological Laws of Formation and Distribution of Semi-metallic Mineralization in Jurassic Sand-Clay Deposits of Mountain Ossetia," Moscow, 1961, 36 pp. (Moscow State Univ.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 260).

CHERNITSYN, V.B.; RYPINSKIY, S.M.; APOLLONOV, A.V.

Main features of the geological textures in complex metal deposits of the Piadon-Genaldon interfluvium in Northern Caucasus.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.2:3-10 '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Trest "Sevkavtsvetmetrazvedka". Rekomendovana kafedroy poleznykh iskopayemykh geologicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Piadon Valley—Geology, Structural)

(Nonferrous metals)

CHERNITSYN, V.B.; SAKHATSKIY, I.I.

Lead and iron sulfides in the Devonian of the southern wing of the
Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.i razv. 4 no.2:
62-65 F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Dnieper-Donets Lowland—Sulfides)

CHERNITSYN, V.B.; STARIKOV, V.S.

Some characteristics of the geological structure of the Aysandur complex ore occurrence (Central Caucasus). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.5:3-8 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy poleznykh iskopayemykh i poiskovo-razvedochnogo dela Severo-kavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Caucasus, Northern--Ore deposits)
(Nonferrous metals)

CHERNITSYN, V.B.

Vertical interval in the polymetallic mineralization of Mountainous Ossetia. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5:1177-1178 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom D.I.Shcherbakovym.
(Ossetia--Geology, Stratigraphic)

CHERNITSYN, V.B.

Metallogenetic specialization of tectonic zones in Ossetia and eastern Balkaria (Caucasus). Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6: 1418-1419 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Severo-Kavkazskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya. Predstavleno akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

CHERNITSYN, V.B.

Studying the primary dispersion haloes on complex metal ore deposits in sandclay rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 7 no.5:3-9 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Severokavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya.

TVALCHRELIDZE, G.A.; CHERNITSYN, V.B.; CHERNOPYATOV, V. Ye.

New data on the Paleozoic age of some complex metal deposits
in the Northern Caucasus. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5:1035-1037 1 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Severo-Kavkazskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye i Kavkazskiy
institut mineral'nogo syr'ya. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Smirnovym.

STARIKOV, V.S.; CHERNITSYN, V.G.; TSOGUYEV, V.B.

Geological structure of Kakadur-Khanikomskiy complex metal deposit in the jurassic schists of mountainous Ossetia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.1:3-8 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Trest "Svkvavtsvetmetrazvedka." Rekomendovana kafedroy poleznykh iskopayemykh i poiskovorazvedchnogo dela Severokavkazskogo gornometallurgicheskogo instituta.
(Ossetia—Ore deposits) (Nonferrous metals)

GOROVETS, I.D., gornyy inzh.; CHERNITSYN, Ye.A., gornyy inzh.

Reorganization of Kuznetsk Basin coal mines. Ugol' 34 no.3:
19-21 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining)

KALMYKOV, Ye.P.; BALELOS, I.I.; CHERNITSYN, Ye.A.

Advantages of the block system for baring and mining deposits in
the construction of large mines. Ugol' 36 no.3:1-6 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. TSentrogiproshakht.
(Coal mines and mining)

CHERNITSYNA, M.N., assistant

Visceral forms of rheumatic fever. Zdrav. Turk. 3 no.6:3-7
M-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Is kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (ispolnyayushchiy obyasan-
nosti zaveduyushchego - A.K. Kuliyeva) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(ASHKHABAD--RHEUMATIC FEVER) (CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES)

CHERNITSYNA, M. N.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Materials on the study of the propagation and clinical treatment of rheumatism in the city of Ashkhabad." Ashkhabad, 1961. 16 pp; (Samarkand State Med Inst imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 263)

CHERNIVCHAN, I., rabochiy ochistnogo zaboya

Friendship. Sov.shakht. 13 no.2:21-22 F '64.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Shakhta No.1-2 "Novaya Golubkovka" tresta Kirovugol' Luganskoy oblasti.

CHERNIVSKIY, M.I.; TALPALATSKAYA, M.L.

Air in schoolrooms and contaminating factors. Gig. i san. 25
no. 6:100 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Kominternovskoy rayonnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy
stantsii Khar'kova.

(SCHOOLHOUSES---HEATING AND VENTILATION)

(AIR---POLLUTION)

CHERNIY, A. I.

166T9

USSR/Electricity - Cable Networks
Bridge Circuits

Jul 50

"Locating Damage in a Cable Network by Means of a
High-Voltage Cable Bridge," A. I. Cherniy

"Energet Byul" No 7, pp 21-25

States many Soviet enterprises do not carry equipment necessary to use induction method of locating damage in cable networks. Describes use of loop method, loop being fed from Type TU-180 kenotron with Wheatstone bridge connected to its high-voltage terminal. Includes circuit diagrams and simple formulas.

166T9

CHERNIY, A.M.

Echinococcus in the vagina tendinis of the fingers. Khirurgia,
no.11:78-79 N '55 , (MLRA 9:6)

1. Iz Remontnenskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Rostovskoy oblasti.
(FINGERS--HYDATIDS)

MOROZKIN, N.I., prof., otv.red.; LESHCHENKO, P.D., red.; KORNUSHENKO,
N.P., red.; KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya., red.; RYBINSKAYA, L.N., red.;
CHERNIY, F.A., red.; LOKHMATYY, Ye.G., tekhred.

[Asian influenza; collection of articles] Aziatskii gripp:
sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Redkollegiia: N.I.Morozkin i dr.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1958. 285 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut infektsion-
nykh bolezney. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Morozkin).
3. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney AMN SSSR, Kiev (for Morozkin,
Kornushenko, Rybinskaya).
(INFLUENZA)

CHAPURSKAYA, N.A.; BORISENKO, N.G.; CHERNOVA, I.A.; CHERNYI, F.A.; BELOUS, G.V.

Results of dispensary service for convalescents following
infectious hepatitis. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch. med. inform.
AMN SSSR no.1:28 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney (direktor - chlen korres-
pondent AMN SSSR prof. I.L.Bogdanov) AMN SSSR, Kiyev.

*

VARENBLATT, G.I.; CHERNIY, G.G.

Ratio moments on the surface of ruptures in dissipative media. Archiv
mech 16 no.3:829-830 '64.

1. Institute of Mechanics of the University, Moscow.

CHEN Y, T., mayster po virech'istva iudivet'ialh materialiv

Mechanized unit for making cement-and tiles. Sil' 14:7
11 no.7:11-12 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Tile, Roofing)

CHERNYI, V. F.

✓ Alterations of ginseng preparations during storage. D.
A. Balandin and V. F. Chernyi. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, No. 5,
6-10 (1955).—An increase of redness, changes and changes
in the n. and specific gravity of the ginseng during storage.
The latter changes depend upon the nature of the plant and
the nature of the extract. The changes are completed
after 6 months in 2% but not in 1% solution. A. S. M.

①

CHERNIY, V.F.; BALANDIN, D.A.

"9-1," a ginseng preparation. Soob.Prim.otd.VKHO no.3:145-151
'57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk
SSSR.

(Ginseng)

Cherniy, V. F.
AUTHORS: Naydenova, I. N., Andreyeva, V. A., Bykov, V. T., 62-11-22/29
Versen, S. P., Zyakhov, Ye. S., Cherniy, V. F.
TITLE: On the Investigation of Effective Substances of the Cinquefoil
Ginseng (K izucheniyu deystvuyushchikh veshchestv zhen'shenya)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR, Otdel.Khim.Nauk, 1957, Nr 11, pp.1403-1404
(USSR)
ABSTRACT: In order to confirm the assumed compounds in the cinquefoil gin-
seng (*Panax quinquefolium*), colour reactions were applied. Name-
ly such ones which are applied in the paper chromatography. The
ginseng extracts provide coloured drop-reactions with "hinhydrine"
antimony trichloride, paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde, benzidine,
 α -naphthol. These reactions confirm the existence of sugar,
amino- and steroid-compounds. The application of the chromato-
graphy made it possible to carry out the elimination of active
preparations from the ginseng extract. The root itself is cal-
led "San'-sa". There are 10 references, 9 of which are Slavic.
ASSOCIATION: **Far-east Branch** of the AN USSR (Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR)
SUBMITTED: June 24, 1957
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BALANDIN, D.A. [deceased]; CHERNIY, V.F.

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